

AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

The listing of claims below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (Original) A communication diode driver circuit (CDDC) for selectively illuminating at least one communication diode (CD) in response to incoming digital data pulses, the communication diode driver circuit comprising:

at least one Communication Light Emitting Circuit (CLEC) having a Communication Light Emitting Branch (CLEB) with at least one CD, and designed to drive said CLEB at a nominal LED drive current I_N for selectively illuminating said at least one CD,

each CLEC of said at least one CLEC including a driver unit for combining a pulsed analog data voltage $ADV(t)$ corresponding to the incoming digital data pulses, and a variable shift voltage $SV(t)$ for issuing a pulsed drive voltage $DV(t)$ for driving said CLEB with a pulsed LED drive current $I_{LED}(t)$ for selectively illuminating said at least one CD in accordance with the incoming digital data pulses, and

each CLEC of said at least one said CLEC including a closed loop feedback unit for tapping said CLEB for continuously monitoring a pulsed monitor voltage $MV(t)$ directly proportional to said LED drive current $I_{LED}(t)$ for increasing said shift voltage $SV(t)$ up to a maximum shift voltage SV_{max} less than a threshold drive voltage for continuously illuminating said at least one CD after a long absence of incoming digital data pulses, except for intermittently stepwise decreasing said shift voltage $SV(t)$ in response to each single incoming digital data pulse contributing to a LED drive current satisfying the condition $I_{LED}(t) > I_N$.

Claim 2. (Original) The circuit according to Claim 1 wherein said feedback unit includes a toggle unit having a comparator for comparing a feedback voltage $FV(t)$ derived from said monitor voltage $MV(t)$ with a reference voltage V_{REF} proportional to the nominal LED drive current I_N for outputting a digital control state on the condition $I_{LED}(t) < I_N$, and an opposite OFF digital control state in response to each single incoming digital data pulse contributing to a LED drive current satisfying the condition $I_{LED}(t) > I_N$.

Claim 3. (Original) The circuit according to Claim 2 wherein said toggle unit further includes a low pass filter (LPF) for shaping generally rectangular shaped pulses of said monitor voltage $MV(t)$ to generally triangular shaped voltage pulses for determining the duration that said toggle unit issues said opposite digital control states on the condition $I_{LED}(t) > I_N$.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The circuit according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 3~~ wherein said feedback unit includes an integrating unit with a memory device for providing said shift voltage $SV(t)$ wherein said memory device includes a memory component for continuously increasing said shift voltage $SV(t)$ on the condition $I_{LED}(t) < I_N$.

Claim 5. (Original) The circuit according to Claim 4 wherein said memory component is a capacitive memory component.

Claim 6. (Original) The circuit according to Claim 5 wherein said memory device includes a resistive memory component for selectively discharging said capacitive memory component on the condition $I_{LED}(t) > I_N$.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The circuit according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 6~~ wherein said driver unit includes a shift amplifier for algebraically superimposing said analog data voltage $ADV(t)$ and said shift voltage $SV(t)$.

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) The circuit according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~ wherein said CLEB includes a sense resistor tied to ground and said toggle unit taps said sense resistor for continuously monitoring said monitor voltage $MV(t)$.